CAR COMPANY WANTS WAR STRIKERS TICKET PLAN DROPPED

Capital Traction to Plead WILSON ENJOYS for Straight 5-Cent Fares with Commissioners.

WAGE MEETINGS HALT

Employes Reject Advance Offered Until Arbitration Matters Are Decided.

"Eliminate the ticket system and give us a straight 5-cent fare and we can raise the salaries of the

Such was the ultimatum of the Capital Traction Company to the demands of the carmen for higher pay, which will be offered to the union committee and the company officials which ended yesterday.

tion company, and president George E. Hamilton offered a flat increase of 2 cents an hour as the extreme limit which the corporation could pay under existing financial conditions. The reement committee from local 689 Employes flatly rejected

President Hamilton met the men half way, but the employes were insistent upon better terms. The con-ferences were devoid of bitterness and when the conferes finally deadlocked over the amount of the increase to be granted, the plan to bring the question to the attention of the District Commissioners was dis-

Union officials stated last night that there would not be any opposition from that section from granting a straight 5-cent far. They will, however, interpose a strong objection to the Washington Railway and Electric Company enjoying the advantages of this increased revenue, if it is grant-ed, unless they are assured that the ny will pay the employes of ne the wages which make the funds necessary.

Fare Raise "Justified."

That the 5-cent fare without the strip tickets should be inaugurated was cited from sources friendly to the company as justified by the proposed increase to a straight 5-cent fare advocated and supported by Gov. fare advocated and supported by Gov. McCall. of Massachusetts, to the Bay legislature for the Boston Ele-State legislature for the Boston and the state of found there all of the many diverthe \$500 organized employes. The Boston scale is 6 cents per hour high-

Boston scale is 8 cents per hour higher than that paid in Washington.

One of the arbitrating committee said to The Herald representative last night, "We found the officials of the Capital Traction Company extremely fair in the negotiations. The financial condition of the company was explained in detail and the extent which they could enlarge payrolls and still return a fair profit to the stockholders was made evident. "On the other hand we presented facts and figures to show that the average motorman and conductor on the lines finds it a practical impossibility to live within his salary, even though he practices extreme prudence.

Fare Increase May Solve.

M. W. Poole, and Frank Diggs.

Notice of failure to agree in conference was forwarded to the District Commissioners, and notices to both parties were dispatched yesterday evening that the Commissioners would hold the initial public hearing as an arbitration board on Monday, March 18, in the board room of the

Written Statements Called for.

Written Statementa Called for.

Orders that both parties present a written statement of their arguments to the Commissioners before 3 o'clock on Thursday, March 14, were also issued last night.

Section 2 of the agreement between the company and the local branch of the 'Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, to which the large majority of its employes belong, provides that, if, after a series of conferences, between the company and a committee appointed by the employes, no decision is reached, the Commissioners of the District be asked to sit as a board of arbitration in the matter.

This agreement was ratified on St. Patrick's Day, March 17, of last year. Under its provisions, grievances of the Under its provisions, grievances of the employed by the company may be aired in conference yearly. If no decision is reached at these conferences, the agreement states, and there remain any "questions or grievance which cannot be amicably adjusted by said conferences, the same shall be submitted to the Commissioner of the District of Columbia acting as a board of arbitration, the decision which board shall be submitted writing to the company and the as-sociation and shall be binding upon

The agreement provides further that "any wage increases which may be granted by said conferences or arbitration shall be effective."

both parties bereto."

"Drys" Win Victory In Albany Assembly

Albany, N. Y., March 6.—Prohibi-tion forces won a partial victory to-day when the assembly by a vote of 31 to 53 adopted the judicary commit-ties favorable report on the resolu-on referring the Federal prohibition amendment.

UNIQUE REVELS IN CAMOUFLAGE

Willard Ball Brilliant with Society at Event Notable for Novelties.

The camouflage ball will remain long in the memory of Washington ociety, for never before has anything ike it been seen in Washington. And everybody was there to see it, from President and Mrs. Wilson down towell, it is difficult to say just who all those people were, camouflaged in costumes of the wildest hues and most District Commissioners as the main fantastic designs mingling with gorpoint for arbitration hearings fol- geous evening gowns and staid lowing conferences between the dress suits in the little Alsatian village.

preparations of the last few weeks had transformed the large ball room Men Were Insistent.

George E. Hanns, vice president and general manager of the Capital Tracgeneral manager of the Capital Traclines of the Capital Trac shops' and archways cottages,

The guests emerged from a sort of tunnel into the French street and above their heads was a bridge which was once the balcony at the F street end of the room. As far as the cyc could reach there was a stretch of cottages, shops and gardens, some twenty-two in all. Flower pots were above the roofs just like the tops of the Alsatian spruces. Every box was a cottage with the most pretentious in the village being that occupied by the President and Mrs. Wilson. It was in the center of the west side of the room and Old Glory floated over it. Just opposite was a great stage, from

Glowing Riot of Color.

The street lamps along both sides of the Alsatian streets shed their soft rays over hundreds of revelers, and room was a glowing riet of color, costumes and cabaret. It was dis-guised as a Neapolitan street in carrival. Hangings of salmon color decorated in gold covered the booths, in which various cabaret stunts were "pulled." No less a personage than Mrs. J. Hamilton Lewis occupied one of them. She has studied palmistry

of them, she has studied palmistry in several European countries and has a remarkable reputation as a seer. Photographs were taken in some of the booths and there were to be

Revelers on Village Green.

"The additional revenues provided by a straight 5-cent fare may furnish the necessary revenues to have the employes and the company come to an agreement. At any rate, we are satisfied to let the company make its request and recompany come to the ball itself, the revelers dancting on the "village green," and to some of the stunts the camoufleurs was given over to the naval camoufleurs, who started their audience with Edison's latest invention, the invisible ship. Pretty waitresses, exciting surprises everywhere one turned, high class cabaret, lightning cartoonery and lots besides, were all features of the evening. A light-ning artist stationed on the bridge that was a balcony, drew a huge picture of President Wilson, A sculptor modeled a head of the

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

GET SETBACK IN THE HOUSE

\$10,000 Fine Imposed

Men Quitting Jobs During the War.

A powerful weapon against strikes fostered by disloyal forces was given the administration yesterday when the House passed unanimously a bill defining such strikes as conspiracies and providing a punishment of thirty imprisonment and \$10,000 fine. The measure came nearly being amended so as to prohibit all strikes. Representative Cannon, of Illinois, backed this attempt. Only the most determined fighting by the so-called "labor group" defeated it.
Strikes are defined, in the final neasure, as conspirancies when they unfavorably affect war operations, and can be shown to be undertaken with the purpose of obstructing the military success of the war. It was

an administration measure and debate was hot and furious. "The gentleman from Illinois is try-ing to cut off the right of every work-ing man to better his condition," said Representative Keating, of Colorado author of the child labor bill, refer-ting to Cannon's attempted amend-ment forbidding all strikes. "His talk of curbing the L. W. W. is camou-

"I accept that challenge," shouted Canon. "I would control everybody, no matter who he is, who would disable us in our support of the boys who face the shells and gas."

The aged Illinoisan waved his arms in old-time style. Cries of support

came from all parts of the hall. He "War is no time for strikes. Can the boys in the trenches strike—for higher wages, better conditions, or for any reason? The farmer, the worker, anyone who obstructs this war, I would put under this bill."

Representative Nolan, of California, chairman of the Labor Commit-

tee, arose.
"A bil of this sort, moderate in character," he said, "will do much good; but to approve this proposal would do more to arouse ill-feeling and suspicion and to destroy the present plans of labor's co-operation in this war than any other step we could take."

"Should Not Strike During War." "But we shouldn't strike at all in war time, cried Cannon. Again

after Representative London, of ew York, Socialist, had attempted to block the bill by raising a point of no quorum. Representative Morgan, of Oklahoma, said he did not think that war should stop the right of a labor to fight for better

orking conditions. "Do you favor letting the soldiers, who depend on the war supplies we send them, strike when they see fit?" asked Representative Fordney,

boys in the trenches now," replied Morgan. There were hoots and cries of "aren't we?" from all overcries of "aren't we?" from all over the House. Morgan explained that he meant the 'bill did not affect

Representative Lunn's amendment, "bona-fide attempts to better conditions or wages," was adopted after Lunn had declared the American workingman would sacrifice anything for the war, but nothing for profiteer-to the White House from the War. ing at his expense. The vote was

Another Revolution Started in Ireland

London. March 6.—Almost simultaneously with the news of John Redmond's death early today, word came from Dublin of the seizure by Sinn Fein volunters of the town of Killenagh, in Wexford.

They were reported to be in com-plete control of the town, guarding the exits and beginning systematic

Gift of Former Kaiser Will Fight German Submarines

Telescope Presented to American Sea Captain by Wilhelm I Is Now in Service of Uncle Sam's Navy.

fine telescope, will soon be used by officers of the American navy to spy out German submarines. This costly optical instrument was

presented to an American ship's cap-tain, Capt. Levi Dexter, whose son, M. L. Dexter, 2009 Jefferson street, Savannah, Ga., has sent it to the Yavy Department, together with a pair of binoculars and a sextant, is response to the call for glasses needed response to the call for glasses needed by watch officers on United States naval vessels. The rosewood case in which the telescope is inclosed bears a silver plate, reading:

Wilhelm von Gottes Gnaden Deutscher Kaiser Koenig von Preussen bewilligen

bewilligen
dem Schiffskapitan Levy Dexter
fur die dem Deutschen Roiche
bei verschiedenen Gelegenheiten
geleistenen guten Dienste
diese Anerkennung.
Tränslated into English:
"We. Wilhelm by Gedia

"We, Wilhelm, by God's grace Ger-man Emperor, King of Prussia, freely present to Ship's Captain Levy Dexter for the many esteemed services ren dered the German empire, this ac

amendment.

The vote was generally taken as an indication that the assembly would pass the resolution then send it to the senate where it faces almost certain defeat.

In owiedgement."

As the name plate of the maker I show it was made in Berlin, in 1879, at the telescope was probably the gift of resolution then send it to the senate where it faces almost certain defeat.

The gift of a German Emperor, a sistant Secretary Franklin D. Roose velt;
"Responding to the government's call for field glasses, etc., for the use of the navy, I beg to advise that I am forwarding to you today by express the following:
"One telescope.
"One pair binoculars.

"One sextant.

"The above were left me by my father, Capt. Levy Dexter, commander of the Pacific Mail' Steamship Company's steamer. City of Para, for a number of years. As the inscription on the telescope indicates, my father, while in Central American waters, was of some slight service to the Ger-man navy, and in recognition of same the German government presented are the German government presented nim with this telescope.
"While I value these articles

highly, for sentimental reasons, I more, offer them freely for the use of the us." offer them freely for the use of the government with the hope that they will be found acceptable, and, after having served their purpose, will be returned to me."

will be returned to me."

The telescope is valued at several thousand dollars. This is probably the most valuable set of all the more than 20,000 glasses of various kinds that have been sent to the Nawy Department in the service of the sent to the partment in the service of the sent to the sen Navy Department in response to its appeal. As many as 700 have been

HARDING RAPS GOLD ASSAULT UPON CAPITAL

Thirty-year Sentence and Senator Declares Nation Spending Money at Exorbitant Rate.

CANNON IN DEBATE ALL SEEK U. S. FUNDS

Aged Representative Flays Ohio Solon Believes Time Has Come to Get Down to Real Finance.

> The "orgy of extravagance" now indulged in by the United States gov-eroment was lashed yesterday in the Senate by Senator Harding of Ohlo. "I want to bring to a halt," he said. 'the idea that this struggle for the republic is a riot for gold.
> "Take the census of every Pullman car coming to Washington. Three out of four men are talking about money."

Flays Profiteers. "Well, they're not talking about it when they go away if they have been iving in Washington hotels," was a liversion by Senator Thomas, of Col-

"Men who have not even bought a hammer want to build ships," con-tinued Senator Harding. "They want the government to build their plants, furnish all material, pay the workn and then give a commission.

"The secretary of the Treasury

wants to take over the German line piers. We have them now, so why spend unnecessary millions while we strain to get money for the actual "It's no secret. The Germans know

it. Our ships take seventy, days to go to France and back. They should take thirty-five. We are not getting "The Postmaster General, who does not know one-tenth as much about the telephone business as I do, wants to buy the telephones.

Incentive to Drink.

"The Shipping Board has been sancing shippards so liberally it partment has been financing muni-tion manufacturers. The railroads tion manufacturers. The railroads have been taken under the protec-tion of the government. And I don't pelieve they will ever be unscram-

"This is the richest nation in the world and the last to enter the war; but we are harassed now to meet our obligations, while our allies, with but 40 per cent of our re-sources, are not. With a little co-operation between the executive and legislative branches of the povernent we might accomplish ment we might accomptish some-thing in the way of saving instead of seeing how much we can spend." Senator Harding declared that ne man should place his political ambi-tions above his duty at this time. "I am thinking." he said, "more about the country today than I am about my successor to the United States Senate.

"We have made the capital city of this nation worse than a mining camp," he concluded. "Let us not assume that there is a mysterious stream of gold here in Washington that no profligacy can exhaust."

"We are not concerned with the FATE OF SOLDIERS IN WILSON'S HANDS

Relatives of Convicted Importune

to the White House from the War

of murdering a sentry at Houston. Texas, about a month ago. The four others are members of Gen. Pershing's forces in France, two of whom were caught asleep at their post and two who disobeyed orders of a superior

It is understood that the President has been importuned by relatives to

1,600 Tons of Hard Coal Condemned as Inferior

they were loaded with coal not of quality. William Potter, administrator for Pennsylvania, said the campaign has been so successful that that he would now look to the bituminous field.

ALLIES SINK U-BOATS

HUNS STATE PERSHING HAS LONE DIVISION

Kaiser Keeps Real Facts About Americans from Soldiers

Paris, March 6.—The Germans persist in declaring that they are not aware of the presence of American troops in force on the Western front, writes the correspondent of the Temps with the British army in France. This, he says, may be pretense or the result of what they have been taught, but all prisoners, officers and privates, taken in the officers and privates, taken in the latest minor operations, when asked about the Americans, invariably re-

ply:
"Yes, we know there is a division That is not enough to scare

TURKS RECAPTURE KAJAR.

London, March 6.-A Turkish official communication received here says:
"On the Palestine front the enemy has been driven back out of Kajar."

Sir Henry B. Smith Arrives. appeal. As many as 700 have been received in a single day. Each one is examined, tested, and, if avail able, is engraved with the name and able, is engated to take?

"It might be stated that way," adable to take?

"It might be stated that way," adable to take?

"It might be stated that way," adable to take?

"It might be stated that way," adable to take?

"It might be stated that way," adable to take?

"It might

Agreement Will Be Reached Today On Railroad Bill

House and Senate conferees all but reached a decision last night on the disputed points of the administration railroad bill. A final session today is expected to com-plete the measure for presentation to the two Houses.

The provisions that seem certain

will be:

The President will have the power to propose rates, but the Interstate Commerce Commission will retain final authority.

The roads will be held twenty-one months after the war.

Compensation will be on the original three-year average.

All short-lines will be taken into

the system,
After a five-hour session last
night, the conferees still had differences, but had come to a disposition, it was said, to reach the above compromise in the interests of speed, which is urged by the

FRENCH GRAFT CASE CAUSES RAID IN N. Y.

Soldier Accused by Ambassador Says Political Motive Caused Arrest.

New York, March 6.-A raid was nade late this afternoon on the ofation in West Fortieth street, of which Frank J. Goldsol, who was arrested oday in Washington for alleged larceny from the French government, is

made under the direction of Deputy Attorney General A. H. Becker. He rtated that the raid was the result of a month's investigation requested by French Ambassador Jusse-

rand.

Becker further stated that Goldsoi had purchased \$3,000,000 worth of United States liberty bonds and had sold \$2,000,000 worth of them in three weeks in lots of \$100,000 each. The result was a severe depression in the price of the bonds. Lawyers for Frank J Goldsol, the New York automobile agent, who is supposed to have collected \$6,000,000 in

commissions on war supplies for France, and who was arrested here yesterday at the request of the French Ambassador, for alleged larceny in France, issued a statement tonight de-claring that Goldsol was a victim of olitical persocution.

SajaMotive Political.

John B. Stanchfield, of New York, and Milton J. Lambert, of Washing-ton, appeared at the hearing of Goldbefore United States Commissioner Hitt. The case was continued for two weeks to await the arival of the papers from France. They issued a statement defending Goldsol, saying: "Mr. Goldsol, who was arrested at the request of the French Ambassa-dor on the charge that he illegally profited by contracts made with the French government, is a loyal French

e purpose showing that the conrolling factor in causing the prosecution of Mr. Goldsol is political and that a drive is being made at Mr. Al-bert Thomas, 'y Minister of Mr. Goldsol. Thomas is mentioned as being among

the possibilities for the premiership

shall say whether they are to live livench government to supply it with to the White House from the War Department yesterday.

Two of the men stand convicted of murdering a sentry at Houston. France, even though he was a soldier in her army. He served for more than a year as a private, being honorably discharged for physical

disability. French officials declare that Gold-More than 1.600 tons of anthracite, which did not come up to standard of quality, were condemned in the Pennsylvania markets by the Fuel Administration in its campaign to compel the delivery of clean coal.

At the mines inspectors also condemned several cars a day because they were loaded with coal not of the pennsylvania markets by the fuel and been recommended to him by his subordinates. The fact that the one-time minister of munitions admits that Goldsol was serving as the official representative of his government.

ALLIES SINK U-BOATS AT PACE OF BUILDERS

Secretary Daniels Correborates British Admiralty Lord.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels last night corroborated the statement of Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, in the British House of Commons, that submarines are being sunk as fast as the Germans can build "Lord Geddes' statement is within

bounds," said Secretary Daniels, "All reports we have received are satis-factory. We are steadily gaining on he submarines The Secretary promised a more de-tailed statement as soon as he has had time to study the latest communi-

RUMANIA BOWS TO KAISER.

cations from Admiral Sims.

Copehnagen, March 6.-Rumania and the central powers entered into an agreement of peace on March 5, a dispatch from Berlin announces. The treaty was signed the same night at

DRYS AGAINST SUFFS.

M'ADOO AGREES JAPAN'S REPLY WILL **UPON CHANGES**

Insurgents for Amendment to Financial Measure with Passage Certain Today.

DEBATE IS LIVELY

Senators Insistent that War Alone Is Reason for Speedy Action.

Insurgent Senators pulled the eeth of the War Finance Corporation Bill yesterday. Headed by a group from the Banking and Currency Committee, Senators objected to strenuously to certain portions of the measure proposing the \$500,000,000 corporation, that Secthus far opposed. The changes were adopted and an informal agreement reached to vote upon the

Amendments Made

Sections seven and eight were the parts of the bill under fire. As the bill read, section seven in short gave the Secretary of the Treasury gave the Secretary of the Treasury
and the Capital Issues Committee
of the corporation the right to say
what security issues should be licensed. Section eight provided severe penalties for violations of rules
made by the committee.

As amended the committee is not
authorized to license the security

authorized to license the security It can, however, either indorse or refuse to indorse the issue. It is held that disapproval would have poration were seized. The raid was the effect of making the stock shaky in the market. Section eight been amended so that the pena been amended so that the penalties apply only to violation of the act not to violation of the committee

Committee, drew the sections. Af-ter conferences with Senator Simlis, of the Banking Committee; Sen ator Smoot, of the Finance Committee, and others, it was arranged that Senator Swanson, who is a member of neither committee, should introduce the amendments.

Refer to McAdoo.

The Secretary of the Treasury was frequently alluded to.

"Why fetter this bill with his authority?" inquired Sanator Brandegee, of Connecticut, "Why should the matter be under his thumb? He is head now of the Treesury and the railroads, and so on. This gets on my nerves. This makes him virtually head of all war industry." Senator Lodge, a Finance member, objected both to the licensing sec-

tion and to the penal section as the bill first read. He said he dis-liked extremely the idea of allowing the committee to send a man to will vote for this bill," said Sen-Underwood, of Alabama, "because it- is necessary for business at this time. men the conduct of \$500,000,000 in cash and \$4,000,000,00 in credit. I would not think of voting for it in time

SAMMIES HOLD EIGHT MILES OF TRENCHES

PRECEDE INVASION FOR WAR BILL This Nation's Views on Siberian Question

Assumes a Most Acute Stage. FINAL DECISION IS UP TO BRITISH

United States Will Be Guided by Advice from

Sent to Ambassador at Tokyo-Situation

Ally in Making Decision on Intervention by Oriental Nation.

Barring unforeseen emergencies at Vladivostok, Japan is expected to reply to the representations of the United States before acting in Siberia. Japan knew last night the views of the United States against intervention in Siberia. But the queston is still an open one, it is insisted in all quarters. The representations of the United States are described as in no sense an ultimatum.

In well-informed Japanese quarters it is predicted that the repreretary McAdoo consented to changes sentations of the United States against intervention in Siberia will be received in the spirit in which they were made. That spirit was described last night as the strong presentation of a differing viewpoint to a friendly ally.

hold action due to what President Wilson has instructed our Ambas-sador at Tokio to say. Such a course is not believed probable for two MUNITIONSIN First, political opposition in Japan to the present Japanese gov-ernment is not strong enough to GERMAN'S HOME

Discover Small Arsenal in Raid at Haverstraw, New York.

New York, March 6.-Ten rifles twenty revolvers and 10,000 rounds of ammunition were discovered today in the home of John Shubert, a German, when he was arrested in a raid at Haverstraw. He was brought here Federal agents tonight and lodged Three other alleged alien enemies were arrested. They were Karl Wit-

were arrested.

tinger, Gustav Hartman and George B. Kulenkampf. Wittenger and Kulen-Kulenkampf. Wittenger and Kulen-kampf were interned.

Concealed in the sweat band of Wittinger's hat was a Danish pass-port, which Federal agents declared, had been forged. In his diary was found an entry holding up to dicale the American soldiers' braver's dur-ing the Tuscania disaster. Federal ing the Tuscania disaster. Federal agents claim the prisoner had offered his services to the German consul to act as a German agent. prior to the entrance of America in war, and that he had since sought o communicate with Germany. Kulenkampf was said to be a friend Adolph Payenstedt, the banker who is now interned. Hartman was arrested for failure to register for the

ARMY OF 5.000.000 WILL NOT BATTLE

MILES OF TRENCHES

Furnished France Motors.

"Mr. Goldsol does not deny he was interested in certain contracts between automobile concerns and the French government to supply it with trucks. He undertook the work at the beginning of the war, when the French army was helpless, without transport facilities. Through his ingentity he succeeded in furnishing great quantities of trucks to the war ministry and was thanked by that department for his efficient work. He made a profit on deliveries, and at is against that profit that the present charge is being made. We contend that he had the full right to conduct business with the france, even though he was a soldier in her army. He served for the median sector to the other movis along the many of 5,000,000. Secretary of the Interior Lane is to be its generalists in the to he interior Lane is to be its generalists into the to he warmy of 5,000,000. Secretary of the Interior Lane is to be its generalists in the to he interior Lane is to be its generalists into the interior Lane is to be its generalists into the interior Lane is to be its generalists into the to his was sent. It is expressly admitted, however, that the views of the United States is to raise a new army of 5,000,000. Secretary of the Interior Lane is to be its generalists into the interior Lane is to be its generalists. It is expressly admitted, however, the interior Lane is to be its generalists. They will raise at home the food for home consumption. Every bit they raise will permit an equal amount of grown-up grown food to be shipped to the hungry children of the previous dispatches. They will not go to France. Cardinal Gibbons has pledged the aid of the parochial schools, and Secholistic in the rural districts. The name of the new army will be the "United States is to raise a new army of 5,000,000. Secretary of the Interior Lane is to be its generalist. It is embedded to be home, and the lane interior Lane is to be its generalist. It is the the views of the United States is to raise an ewold in previous possible to force this line back is ber will wear a badge and such marks pointed to with pride by army officers here. Pershing's men are fighting like veterans, is the enthusiastic comment. flag telling of it.

It Will Comprise Children to Work for Food Supplies.

Senators Mercilessly Quiz Hog Island 'Know How' Man

Senator Johnson Forces Admission That Company Doubled Service Charge on Some Work by Sub-Contracting.

Dwight P. Robinson, general manager of the Hog Island Shiptard, told the Senate Commerce Committee yesterday that public criticism of extravagance there was "undermining the morale" of his men and obstructing the work.

Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, retorted:

Robinson smiled, saying that in the work had been the

"What is causing dissatisfaction

among workingmen is the feeling that there is a vast graft here. To put it baldly, a good many of them think they ought to be in on it." Examine Other Contracts.

After today's hearing, in which the "know how" of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation was closely examined, Clair-tens and you first asked 10 per cent, that there were months of necent, that there were months of necent mentioned by the second s man Fletcher wrote the shipping gotiations, and you finally got about board asking that the contracts of all other yards be sent the committee. He said the committee wishes to see if Hog Island con"You only

To know how" at \$800,000

hange its determination to inter change its determination to inter-vene in Siberia. Second, that determination is backed by England, France and, presumably, Italy. Barring an unforeseen emergency

It is admitted as possible, though

Vladivostok, Japan is expecting reply to our representations beto reply to o fore she acts. Strong Terms Used. The United States has made her representations in strong but politic terms. They differ radically from the viewpoint of her allies, both European and Oriental. But, it is insisted they

made in the most friendly way The United States believes that the war against Germany will best be won by one course of action. The predominant opinion of her allies is that it will best be won by another. But the common war against Gersia as the leader of the new diplomacy against the old. That leader of the new diplomacy against the old. That leaders are the conference table. It will not be called into question to greate the conference table. It will not be called into question during the course of

war because it will not be nut to

Pursues Informal Method. It is for this reason that the adinistration has pursued the purc-informal and friendly method of handling the situation. Strong though its opinion is against both the morality and the expediency of intervention it has carried on the negotiations in the character of conversations rather in the character

octer of the formal exchange Hence the views of the United States have been cabled to Ambas-sador Morris, at Tokio, for verbal presentation to the Japanese pre-mier. In this sense meticulous dip-

est end. There is an unofficial feeland that no allied blood should be shed to save her from lying in it.

This feeling, however, is indignant-ly repudiated, allied pokesmen here. "To end this war with German's eastern conquests in her hands," said a French diplomat today, "is to beget a whole series of wars twenty years hence. They would be the Pur wars of western civilization. No is the time for some Cato to so 'Prussia must be destroyed.' And now is the time for us to destroy Prussia. It should not be necessary for our Cato to cry for twenty years

and more." It is a rallying cry for the entente to realize the importance of the east-ern front that America's stand is wel-

Robinson estimated the total of subcontracts at \$15,000,000, and the 5 per cent commission on the "sub know how" at \$800,000.

"You told the committee yester-day" sold Sonator Ichaes the street of the committee of the subcontracts at \$15,000,000.

"Robinson estimated the total of America's views on the impossibility of the Vladivostok supplies being menaced and on the international immorality of setting armed forces on Russian soll without Russian ap-

France will welcome an objective test

day," said Senator Johnson, taking another tack, "that the price for your work had been mentioned by ing her proposed action. In all quar-Japanese question is not the im Washington that England as well as

"That is not just the way I would ord it," replied Robinson.
"You only accented the final price" all other yards be sent the committee mittee. He said the committee. He said the committee wishes to see if Hog Island conditions are duplicated elsewhere.

After Robinson had testified that his concern was paid a 5 per cent commission for "knowing how" to do the work—the government furnishing material, money and labor—Senator Johnson asked a series of questions which developed that the corporation had itself subsequently hired sub-contractors, paying 5 per cent.

"That is not just the way I would Japan's proposed action is now believed to be the subject of conferences between herself and England and France. Neither of the latter countries have defined the extent to worthy of consideration. I told my people several times that we would not get, and were not entitled, to 10 per cent.

"You started as high as you had to take?"
"You started as high as you hould to take?"
"You started as high as you hould to take?"
"I might be stated that way," additionally be started as high as you hould to take?"
"I might be stated that way," additionally be started as high as you hould to take?"